The Book of Hebrews Chapter Six

Steadfast in Faith

I. Chapter Two Memory Verse:

Hebrews 6:19 "Which hope we have as an anchor of the soul, both sure and stedfast, and which entereth into that within the veil"

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II.	Les	SSO	n – Chapter Six
	A.	Th	ne Basic Doctrines of Christ (6:1-2)
		1.	
			a. This is FIRST!b. John the Baptist laid this foundationc. Jesus first preached and demanded repentanced. Repent of thinking you are good, or good enough
		2.	.
			a. See Acts 20:21b. Not faith IN God, but a trusting look to God to get you through as you follow Him like Israel was supposed to do in the wilderness
		3.	(s).
			 a. Plural b. Multiple baptism – seven actually c. For the Jew, there was
			 John's Baptism Then believer's baptism
			d. For the Gentile, there is just believer's baptisme. There are four more!
		4.5.	
	B.	6. G o	Ding Unto Perfection (Maturity) as a Nation (6:3)
		2.	Directed to the nation, the group of Jews – not individuals Go the basics IF there is time – If God permits
		4.	If God enables – perfection requires(1Pet 5:10)
	C.	Th	ne Impossibility of RE-Salvation (6:4-9)
		1.	The Good State
			a. Enlightenedb. Tasted the heavenly giftc. Made partakers of the Holy Ghost

2.

d. Tasted (______) the word of God (Psalm 34:8)
e. Trusted the powers of the world to come (the millennium world)

		a. If they shall fall away – by their own failuresb. To renew them (regenerate) unto repentance				
		 Repentance is their faith's foundation It is the foundation of a relationship with God 				
		 c. Because they would be Jesus afresh d. Just like Moses striking the Rock again when he was supposed to just speak to it e. People who believe you can lose your salvation, also believe you can get it back – which this Scripture refutes!!! 				
	3.	There is no loss of salvation in 6:7,8				
		 a. Two different: fruit bearing plants and thorns b. NOT one plant becoming another plant c. Seems to imply Calvinism if anything! d. It is just that neither can change or improve what Jesus already did already 				
	4.	Paul is convinced that the Hebrews were on the right track (6:9)				
D.	. The Labour of Love of the Hebrew Nation (6:10)					
	2. 3.	They sound like Christians They are compassionate They did things for "" name – not Jesus' They ministered to the saints				
		 a. Old Testament saints b. As well as New Testament Christians c. Both were believers d. Jews are very tolerant and compassionate in general – it was the LEADERS that were totally against the Gospel! 				
	5.	Paul promises that God will reward them for their efforts				
E.	. Paul's (6:11,12)					
	2.3.4.	"We" who have entered into the New Covenant Intensely desire (see Rom 10:1,2) for the nation of Israel to get in! They needed to put out some effort – the same effort as Abraham did – not to get saved but to leave the Old Covenant behind!!! In full assurance – confidence of hope (Act 23:6; 24:15; 26:6,7; 28:20) Unto the end				
		a. Not of time necessarily – unless to the end of the Tribulation?b. But to the conclusion of the Old Covenant – to the fullness of the New Covenantc. To the very end step of all that "we" believe				
	6. 7.	Never slow down or become slothful But follow those who are actually inheriting the promises of God				
		a. As Abraham didb. As all Old Testament examples didc. And as all New testament examples were entering into the New Covenant				
	8.	The promises made to Abraham and Sarah				
		 a promises – like a marriage vow b. A promise – for certain c. A promise – of multiplying the Jewish nation 				

	9.	Promises are only good after
		 a. Abraham had to show in his faith (11:6) b. He had to have full assurance – nothing wavering (Rom 4) c. He had to live in hope, and confidence, not in doubt d. And Abraham had to stay at it until the promise came in Isaac (Cf 10:36), not in his own scheming and efforts!
F.	Go	od Swears (6:13-19)
	 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 	Men always swear by the greater authority An oath is the end of all strife – settles arguments and seals decisions God made an oath – a promise – a swearing. To the heirs of promise – the Jews God when He made Jesus like Melchisedec His oaths are immutable – unchangeable God not only made a promise but backed it up by an unalterable oath There are two immutable things about God's promises
		 a. He cannot (Tit 1:2) – He cannot back out b. He cannot – His promise WILL come true
		Those two things prove that His counsel (plan) is perfect And it gives us strong consolation ()
		a. We who have fled to God for refugeb. We who have laid hold on a future hope that is set before all of God's people
G.	Isr	rael and the Christian's Future (6:19,20)
	2.3.4.	Our promised is the END that we reach for Our HOPE is an Our hope is Our hope is Our faith is attached to something that reaches all the way into
	6.	Jesus anchored all out hopes in that holiest of rooms, by His own blood, as our perfect High Priest!
III.Qu	ıesti	ions from Chapter Six
A.	Wł	hat is the first doctrine a person must learn?
В.	Wł mi	hat are the remaining five doctrines that must be established before a believer can get into lk?
	 2. 3. 4. 	
C.	sai	cording to Paul in chapter 6, list TWO aspects of salvation had some of the Hebrew nts experienced already?
D.		hat is impossible if people of such spiritual experience should fall away?

E.	What kind of "ground" does God bless?
F.	What was God remembering concerning the Hebrew Christians?
G.	By whom did God swear, when He made His promise to Abraham concerning Abraham's descendants?
H.	What trait of character was Abraham required to exercise in order to inherit the promises that God had made to him?
I.	Why did God confirm His promise with an oath?
J.	Where is the soul of a believer anchored?